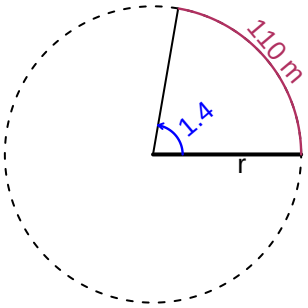
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v614)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 1.4 radians. The arc length is 110 meters. How long is the radius in meters?

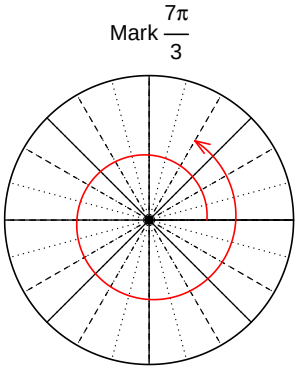


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

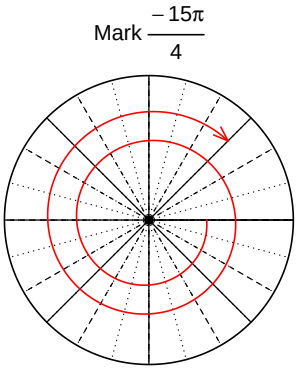
$r = 78.57$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{7\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{-15\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{-15\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\sin(7\pi/3)$



Find $\cos(-15\pi/4)$

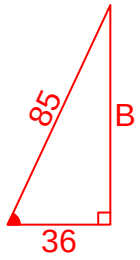
$\sin(7\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos(-15\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\cos(\theta) = \frac{-36}{85}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

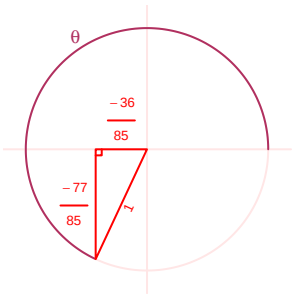
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$36^2 + B^2 = 85^2$$
$$B = \sqrt{85^2 - 36^2}$$
$$B = 77$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-77}{85}}{\frac{-36}{85}} = \frac{77}{36}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with an amplitude of 7.87 meters, a frequency of 4.32 Hz, and a midline at $y = -3.29$ meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the midline and moving down. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = -7.87\sin(2\pi 4.32t) - 3.29$$

or

$$y = -7.87\sin(8.64\pi t) - 3.29$$

or

$$y = -7.87\sin(27.14t) - 3.29$$